by compromise at less than the principal of the claim if:

- (1) The debtor shows an inability to pay the full amount within a reasonable time;
- (2) The Government would be unable to enforce complete collection by any means within a reasonable time;
- (3) The amount of the claim does not justify the actual foreseable collection cost of the claim; or
- (4) A combination of the above reasons.
- (b) GSA may suspend or terminate collection action in accordance with the terms and procedures contained in 4 CFR part 104.

### §105-55.009 Referral for litigation.

Claims which cannot be settled under \$105–55.008 or for which collection action cannot be suspended or terminated under 4 CFR parts 103 and 104, will be referred to the General Accounting Office or the Department of Justice, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with the procedures in 4 CFR part 105.

## §105-55.010 Disclosure to credit reporting agencies and referrals to collection agencies.

The Comptroller and his designees may disclose debtor information to credit reporting agencies and may refer delinquent debts to debt collection agencies under the Federal Claims Collection Act, as amended, and other applicable authorities, provided, however, that no claim arising from the dishonor of any check or other negotiable instrument shall be disclosed to a credit reporting agency or referred to a collection agency without the concurrence of the appropriate Regional Inspector General for Investigations. Information will be disclosed to reporting agencies and referred to debt collection agencies in accordance with the terms and conditions of agreements entered into between GSA and the reporting and collection agencies. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall specify that all of the rights and protections afforded to the debtor under 31 U.S.C. 3711(f) have been fulfilled.

### §105-55.011 Credit report.

In order to aid the agency in making appropriate determinations as to the collection and compromise of claims; the collection of interest, administrative charges, and penalty charges; the use of administrative offset; the use of other collection methods; and the likelihood of collecting the claim, the Comptroller or his designees may institute a credit investigation of the debtor immediately following receipt of knowledge of the claim.

# PART 105-56—SALARY OFFSET FOR INDEBTEDNESS OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES TO THE UNITED STATES

#### Sec. 105-56.001 Scope. 105-56.002 Excluded debts or claims. 105-56.003 Definitions. 105-56.004 Pre-offset notice. 105-56.005 Employee response. 105-56.006 Petition for pre-offset hearing. 105-56.007 Pre-offset oral hearing. 105-56.008 Pre-offset "paper hearing." 105-56.009 Written decision. 105-56.010 Deductions. 105-56.011 Non-waiver of rights. 105-56.012 Refunds. 105-56.013 Coordinating offset with another Federal agency.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514; Pub. L. 97–365, 96 Stat. 1754.

Source: 53 FR 31864, Aug. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### §105-56.001 Scope.

(a) This part covers both internal and Government-wide collections under 5 U.S.C. 5514. It applies when certain debts to the U.S. are recovered by administrative offset from the disposable pay of an employee of the U.S. Government, except in situations where the employee consents to the recovery.

(b) The collection of any amount under this section shall be in accordance with the standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) or in accordance with any other statutory authority for the collection of claims of the U.S. or any Federal agency.

### §105-56.002 Excluded debts or claims.

This part does not apply to: